

A New Species of the Genus *Octotemnus* (Coleoptera, Ciidae)
from Nantou County, Central Taiwan

Makoto KAWANABE

Research Institute for Nature and Society Co., Ltd., 3–2440–1–202,
Motohachiôji, Hachiôji-shi, Tokyo, 193–0826 Japan

Abstract A new Taiwanese species of ciid beetle, *Octotemnus michiochujoi* is described and illustrated from Nantou County.

The study of ciid beetles of Taiwan was started by pioneering work of M. CHÛJÔ in 1939. He described two new species, *Cis taiwanus* and *C. polysticti*, and recorded a Japanese species, *Octotemnus laminifrons* (MOTSCHULSKY, 1860) from Taiwan. Although another paper in which three new species were added to the fauna was published by MIYATAKE (1982), our present knowledge on the Taiwanese Ciidae is still extremely poor. In this paper, a new *Octotemnus* species from Nantou County, Central Taiwan is described. The abbreviations used herein are the same as those explained in previous papers of mine (KAWANABE, 2003).

Before going further, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Dr. M. SAKAI, Entomological Laboratory, College of Agriculture, Ehime University, for critically reading the manuscript of this paper. I also thank Mr. Y. NOTSU, Kanagawa Pref., for his offering the valuable material.

Octotemnus michiochujoi M. KAWANABE, sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–3)

Male (Holotype). Body length (excluding head): 2.4 mm; greatest breadth of elytra: 1.09 mm.

Body elongate and elliptical, 2.21 times as long as elytral breadth, very strongly convex, shiny on dorsum. Color reddish brown; mouthparts, antennal funicle and tarsi yellowish brown. Punctures on dorsum each bearing a very short fine hair which is hardly visible under low magnification ($\times 10$).

Head strongly exposed from pronotum, widely and weakly concave at vertex, with a small tubercle which is provided with long and curled hairs on each side of the upper part, sparsely and inconspicuously punctate; fronto-clypeal ridge strongly produced on each side, forming subtriangular lamella; mandibles large, salient anteriorly, left one with a large spine-like tooth on the upper part. Antennae 8-segmented; 3rd

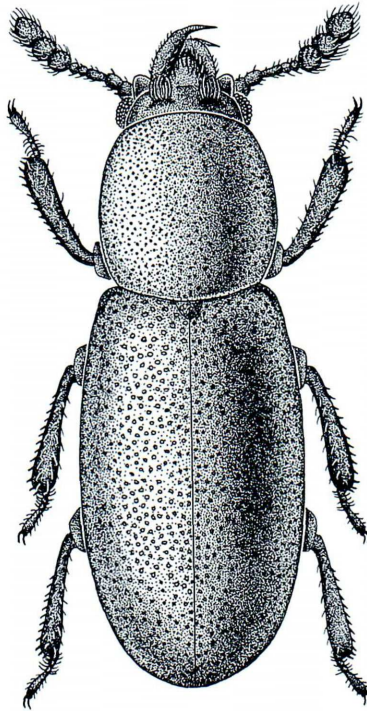
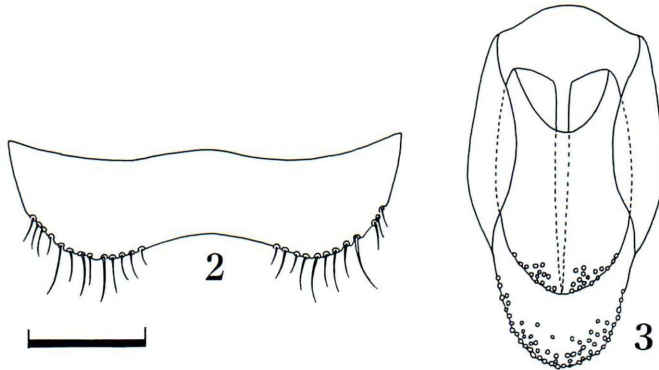


Fig. 1. *Octotemnus michiochujoi* sp. nov.

segment slender, 1.67 times as long as 4th; 4th and 5th moniliform.

Pronotum 0.96 times as long as broad, nearly arcuate-sided; anterior margin not ridged, broadly rounded; anterior corners weakly rounded in lateral view; lateral margins narrowly ridged, partially visible from above; basal margin narrowly ridged, and almost arcuate; hind angles broadly rounded; dorsum opaque, irregularly, closely and conspicuously punctate; punctures uniform in size, shallow, fine and clear, separated by a distance equal to about 1 to 3 times their diameters; interstices between punctures inconspicuously reticulate. Scutellum small, subtriangular, about 0.5 times as long as broad, covered with shallow and small punctures. Elytra 1.41 times as long as broad, 1.78 times as long as pronotum; sides slightly divergent from base to basal two-thirds, then gradually convergent apicad; disc shiny, irregularly and closely punctate; punctures uniform in size, shallow and not clear, larger than those on pronotum, somewhat fused with one another in some places; interstices between punctures smooth or inconspicuously rugulose partially; suture narrowly margined.

Prosternal disc in front of coxae transversely and conspicuously depressed; prosternal process reduced into a very thin lamella and situated on the same level as the base of prosternum. First abdominal sternite provided with a pubescent fovea which is covered with a bill-shaped process.



Figs. 2–3. Male, 8th abdominal sternite and genitalia of *O. michiochujoi* sp. nov.; 2, 8th abdominal sternite, dorsal view; 3, genitalia, dorsal view. Scale: 0.1 mm.

Male genitalia in paratype:—Eighth abdominal sternite with apical margin weakly emarginate at the middle, provided with short hairs at lateral corners. Tegmen gradually divergent from base to basal half, then rather sharply narrowed apicad; apical margin rounded, with conspicuous granules.

Female. Mandibles simple and small; first abdominal sternite devoid of pubescent fovea and bill-shaped process.

Variation in the type series.

Male (n=3)	Female (n=6)
TL (mm): 2.37–2.4 (2.39±0.01)	TL (mm): 2.37–2.56 (2.45±0.08)
EW (mm): 1.06–1.09 (1.08±0.01)	EW (mm): 1.09–1.15 (1.12±0.03)
TL/EW: 2.18–2.27 (2.22±0.04)	TL/EW: 2.17–2.22 (2.19±0.02)
PL/PW: 0.93–0.96 (0.95±0.01)	PL/PW: 0.93–0.97 (0.95±0.02)
EL/EW: 1.41–1.45 (1.42±0.02)	EL/EW: 1.41–1.47 (1.43±0.02)
EL/PL: 1.78–1.85 (1.80±0.03)	EL/PL: 1.85–2.04 (1.91±0.07)

Type series. Holotype: ♂, Tsuifeng–Sungkang, Nantou Co., Taiwan, 23–III–1977, Y. NOTSU leg. Paratypes: 2♂♂, 6♀♀, same data as holotype. All the type specimens are preserved in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory, College of Agriculture, Ehime University, Matsuyama.

Distribution. Taiwan.

Host fungi. Unknown.

Remarks. This new species is allied to *O. laminifrons* (MOTSCHULSKY, 1860) from Japan and Taiwan in the feature of the male mandible. In the latter species, the body is smaller and cylindrical, and the pronotum is subparallel-sided.

The specific epithet is given in honor of the late Emeritus Prof. Dr. Michio CHŪJŌ for his great contribution to the coleopterology and his studies on the Ciidae.

要 約

川那部 真：台湾南投県で採集されたツヤツツキノコムシ属 *Octotemnus* の1新種。——台湾の南投県で採集されたツヤツツキノコムシ属の1新種を，*O. michiochujoi* と名づけて記載した。本種は，日本と台湾に分布するツヤツツキノコムシ *O. laminifrons* に似ているが，体がより大きく長卵形であることや，前胸に丸みがあることなどによって容易に区別できる。本新種の種小名は，日本産および台湾産ツツキノコムシ科の分類学的な基礎を築かれた故中條道夫博士に献名したものである。

References

- CHŪJŌ, M., 1939. On the Japanese Ciidae (Coleoptera). *Mushi, Fukuoka*, **12**: 1–10.
KAWANABE, M., 2003. A revision of the genus *Octotemnus* (Coleoptera, Ciidae) from Japan. *Jpn. J. sys. Ent.*, **8**: 243–267.
MIYATAKE, M., 1982. Three new species of the Ciidae from Taiwan (Coleoptera). *Spec. Iss. Retir. Emer. Prof. M. CHŪJŌ*, 73–79.